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AT SEATTLE
 CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
 BY DEPUTY

FEB 12 2021

4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 5 FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

6 AT SEATTLE
 7 UNITED STATES PROBATION AND
 8 PRETRIAL SERVICES (Custodian),
 Respondent
 v.
 9 ANTOINE D. JOHNSON, MD,
 Petitioner.

3:21-cv-05125 -RJB-DWC

Declaration in support of Petition for Writ of Habeas
 Corpus (28 USC 2241 & LCR 100(d)); and, Notice of
 Related/Pending Cases (LCR 3(g)&(h)).

11
 12 **I SWEAR THUSLY:**

13 Attachment 'B' is a Judge Lasnik ORDER from the underlying criminal case.
 14 (No. 3:09-cr-05703-RBL: Dkt. #395). In that ORDER Judge Lasnik identified the Defendants'
 15 argument:
 16

17 "Dr. Johnson and Ms. Johnson argue that the Court
 18 committed manifest error in its ruling on June 21, 2011
 (dkt. #387)." [Dkt. #395: p. 1(lns. 25-26)].

19 Judge Lasnik found Defendants' request for reconsideration, was "premature."
 20 (Id. @ 23). He expressed:

22 "Defendants have failed to demonstrate, by legal
 23 authority or otherwise, that the Court's ruling was
 manifest error." [Dkt. #395: p. 4(lns. 7-8)].

25 Judge Lasnik instructed Defendants to bring "new facts that warrant
 26 reconsideration" to him when such facts are identified. (Id. @ p.1(lns. 23-24)).

28 DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (28 USC 2241 & LCR
 100(D)); AND, NOTICE OF RELATED/PENDING CASES (LCR 3(G)&(H)). - 1

For “proper legal authority regarding waiver of timeliness” (*ibid.*); recall, in *McQuiggen v. Perkins*, 133 S.Ct. 1924, 1926 (2013), the Supreme Court said:

"The gateway should open only when a petition presents 'evidence of innocence so strong that a court cannot have confidence in the outcome of the trial unless the court is also satisfied that the trial was free of nonharmless constitutional error.'"

[Id. at 1936].

The 2017 update of Federal regulatory law - i.e., “holds itself out” - is strong evidence of innocence, and implicates violation of the equal protection component of the Due Process Clause¹. (See Attachment ‘A’)². Indeed, the 2017 *established* definition of “holds itself out” should compel Judge Lasnik to change his June 21, 2011 “holds itself out” ruling³.

Thus, I request Judge Lasnik consider SAMHSA's 2017 updated/established "holds itself out" definition in Attachment 'A,' because Judge Lasnik is familiar with the claim of manifest error; and, gave direction in Document #395, to "bring the request with proper legal authority ... at that time." (Dkt. #395 @ p.1; ln. 24).

Dated this 8th day of February, 2020.

Respectfully submitted by,



Antoine D. Johnson, MD

¹ “[T]here is an equal protection component of the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment which applies to the federal government.” (*High Tech Gays v. Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office*, 895 F.2d 563, 570 (9th Cir. 1990)).

² Attachment 'A' is a true and correct copy of a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), document. It can be accessed at C:/Users/Owner/Downloads/42-CFR-Part-Standards-Comparison%20(4).pdf.

³ Precedent foreclosed the instant actual innocence claim when I brought my first § 2255 motion in the year 2014. (See *Stephens v. Herrera*, 464 F.3d 895 (9th Cir. 2006) & *Harrison v. Ollison*, 519 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 2008)- The 2017 updated definition of holds itself out does “materially vary from the statutory construction set forth,” by Judge Lasnik on June 21, 2011. (See *id.* @ 960).